A 34.94:13

UNIV. OF FL LIB
DOCUMENTS DEPT.
U.S. DEPOSITORY

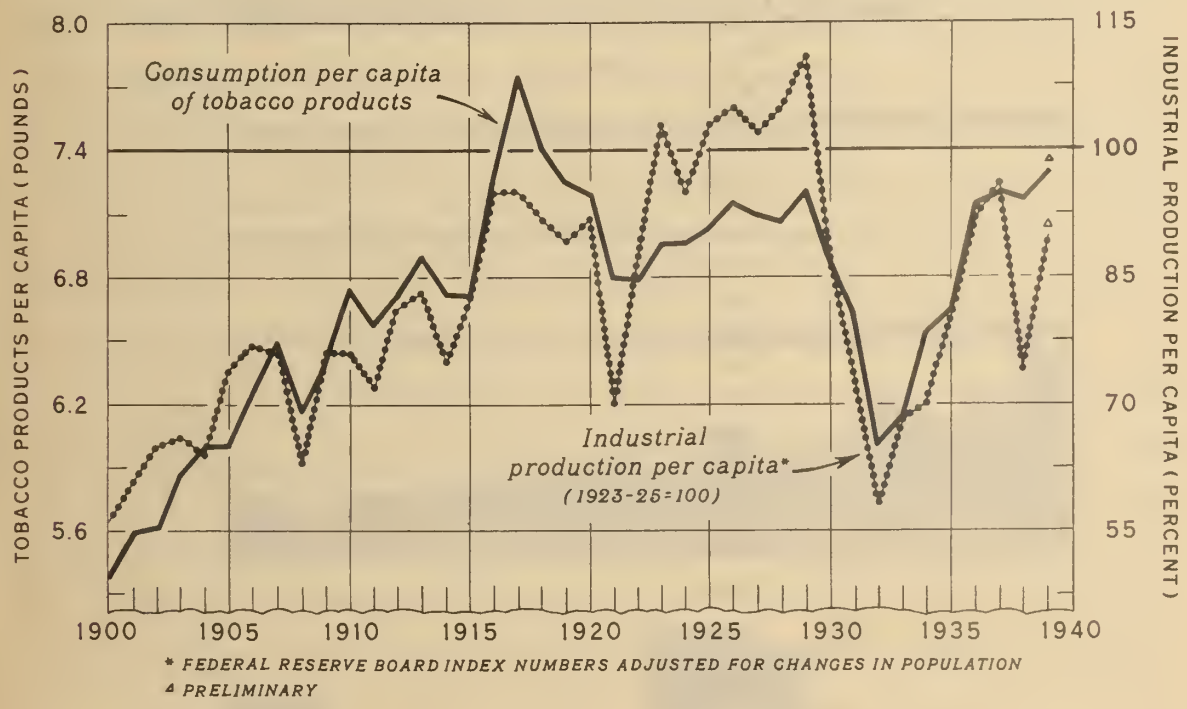
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON

TS- 13

JANUARY 31, 1940

THE TOBACCO SITUATION

CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA OF ALL TOBACCO PRODUCTS, AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION PER CAPITA, UNITED STATES, 1900-1939



* FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD INDEX NUMBERS ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN POPULATION
△ PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 24111 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

From 1900 through the World War the trend in per capita consumption of tobacco products was upward, but since then changes in consumption have represented shifts among products rather than an increase in the total quantity per capita. Throughout the entire period the trend of total consumption has been upward.

The year to year variations in per capita consumption are rather closely correlated with changes in business activity. During periods of reduced industrial production and employment there has been a shift from the more expensive to less expensive products, as well as a decrease in the total quantity consumed per person. During such periods, the shift has been away from cigars and toward the lighter cigarette smokes.

There has been a pronounced upward trend in cigarette consumption, but this upward trend has been offset to a very large extent by a decided decrease in consumption of chewing tobaccos.

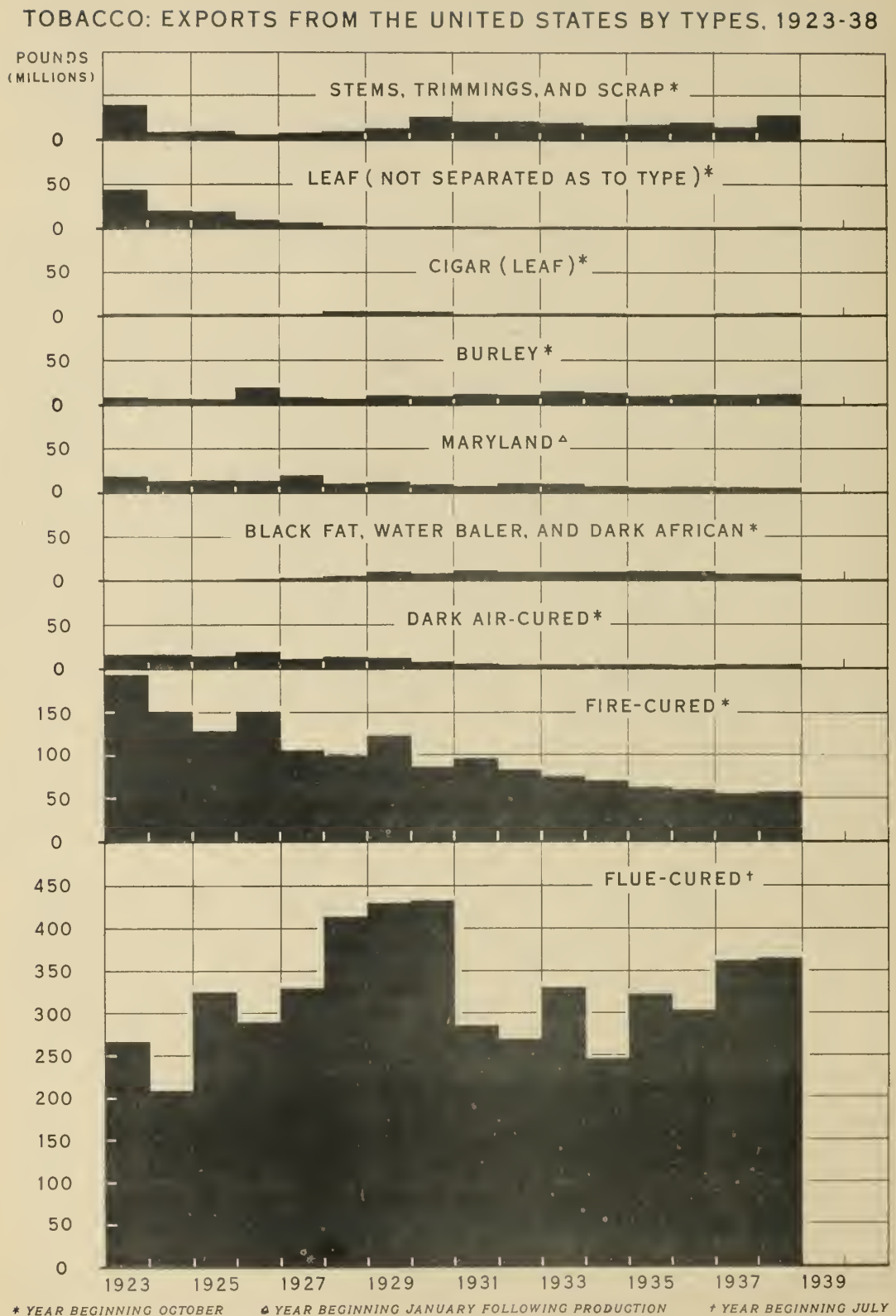

TOBACCO: EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES BY TYPES, 1923-38
POUNDS (MILLIONS)
STEMS, TRIMMINGS, AND SCRAP*
LEAF (NOT SEPARATED AS TO TYPE)*
CIGAR (LEAF)*
BURLEY*
MARYLAND△
BLACK FAT, WATER BALER, AND DARK AFRICAN*
DARK AIR-CURED*
FIRE-CURED*
FLUE-CURED†
0
50
150
100
450
400
350
300
250
200
1923
1925
1927
1929
1931
1933
1935
1937
1939
* YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER
△ YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY FOLLOWING PRODUCTION
† YEAR BEGINNING JULY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. 34594
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FIGURE 1

THE TOBACCO SITUATION

Summary

Large supplies, greatly reduced exports and materially lower prices for some types compared with prices in 1938, are the major factors in the 1939-40 tobacco situation. Preliminary estimates on the 1939 record crop, amounting to 1,770 million pounds, indicate an average price of about 15.3 cents, bringing to growers approximately 270 million dollars for the crop. The 1938 crop of 1,376 million pounds averaged 19.7 cents, and also brought growers approximately 270 million dollars. Thus, the effect on growers' returns of the increased quantity marketed in 1939 was just about offset by the lower prices resulting from the larger supplies and reduced export outlets.

Production of flue-cured tobacco in 1939 was the largest on record, 42 percent larger than in 1938. Flue-cured is more dependent on export markets than other types, and hence was most affected by the decrease in exports. The season average price for flue-cured up to January 1 was 15.4 cents, a marked decline from the 1938 season average price of 22.2 cents.

Not all of the Burley crop has been sold, but preliminary indications are that the season average price will be near 17.5 cents per pound, compared with the season average price of 19 cents in 1938. The Burley crop was only 6.6 percent larger than in 1938, not nearly so large an increase as for flue-cured. Since exports of Burley represent a much smaller proportion of total disappearance than for flue-cured, the decline in export outlets has had less effect upon prices.

Prices of the dark tobaccos and cigar types as a whole have been slightly higher so far this season than a year earlier. The supplies of fire-cured, dark air-cured, and cigar types are more nearly in line with disappearance than in other recent years.

Exports of United States tobacco have been greatly reduced as a result of war-time influences. British restrictions on the use of dollar exchange, and later an embargo (effective January 1, 1940) against imports of American tobacco, resulted in the complete stoppage of tobacco exports from this country to the United Kingdom. To avoid the disruption of markets threatened by these conditions, especially with respect to flue-cured tobacco, the Commodity Credit Corporation advanced funds for the purchase of tobacco normally taken by the British trade. This tobacco will be stored in United States warehouses subject to the option of British tobacco interests. The options extend to July 1, 1941. The principal type affected is flue-cured, for which the United Kingdom is the largest foreign market. Fire-cured is also affected, but in lesser degree.

Tax-paid withdrawals of tobacco products so far this season indicate increased domestic consumption of cigarettes, cigars, and smoking mixtures but a continued decrease in consumption of chewing tobaccos. In the 6 months ended December 31, 1939, cigarette withdrawals were 5.3 percent higher than in the same months of 1938, while cigar withdrawals were 2.0 percent higher. For the calendar year 1939, withdrawals totaled 172,473,000,000 cigarettes and 5,510,000,000 cigars. With some increase of industrial production and employment in prospect for the year 1940 as a whole, consumption of tobacco products may be somewhat higher than in 1939.

FLUE-CURED, TYPES 11-14

Prices much lower; crop value somewhat lower than in 1938-39 season

All flue-cured markets except those for types 11a and 11b have been closed for the season. Markets for type 14 closed August 25; type 13, November 8; type 12, December 20; and types 11a and 11b are expected to close February 9. Warehouse sales reports show that 1,064 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco, or more than 95 percent of the 1939 crop of 1,118 million pounds estimated December 1, had been sold by January 1 at an average price of 15.4 cents, bringing to growers to that date more than 163 million dollars. During the same period the year previous, 758 million pounds or approximately the same portion of the flue-cured crop had been sold at an average price of 22.5 cents, bringing to growers the sum of 170 million dollars. The season's average price for this year's flue-cured crop will be about the average received to January 1.

Considering the record crop and the fact that all markets were closed from September 13 to October 10 after the withdrawal of British buyers, this crop has moved at an exceptionally rapid rate. Blocked sales continued into November.

Growers vote for acreage control in 1940

During the time the markets were closed, plans were made for funds to be advanced by the Commodity Credit Corporation to finance purchases usually made for British account, such plans contingent upon the outcome of the referendum for marketing quotas on the 1940 flue-cured crop.

A marketing quota was proclaimed September 25 and the referendum was held October 5. Of the 300,000 growers eligible to vote, 250,671 cast their ballots, with 90 percent voting in favor of the quota of an approximate 660 million pounds. The votes in favor of the quota by States were as follows: Virginia, 23,531; North Carolina, 159,954; South Carolina, 21,341; Georgia, 17,354; Florida, 3,347; and Alabama, 79.

The conversion of this marketing quota to an acreage basis, in compliance with an amendment to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, resulted in a total of 749,660 acres to be utilized in the production of flue-cured tobacco in 1940. However, because of increases in allotments to small growers, required by the amendment, approximately 760,000 acres will be distributed. This acreage is only 62 percent of the acreage planted to flue-cured in 1939; 83 percent of the 1938 acreage; and 88 percent of the 5-year average, 1934-38. The tobacco grown on the acreage allotted to each farm will become the marketing quota for the farm.

Small increases in domestic consumption

For the fiscal year ended June 1939 tax-paid withdrawals of cigarettes had reached 168 billion, or an increase of 2.2 percent over the fiscal year

Flue-cured tobacco: Warehouse sales and price per pound received by growers, by months and States, 1938-39

Month	Type 11 - Virginia						Type 11 - North Carolina					
	1938			1939			1938			1939		
	Quantity	Price	Value	Quantity	Price	Value	Quantity	Price	Value	Quantity	Price	Value
	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars
Aug.	---			---			678	22.6	153	---		
Sept.	10,574	22.1	2,337	---			40,977	21.7	8,892	12,593	12.8	1,612
Oct.	40,616	24.5	9,951	44,398	15.3	6,793	70,983	24.6	17,462	90,482	15.8	14,296
Nov.	27,430	20.6	5,651	50,350	16.3	8,207	41,966	21.4	8,981	93,582	17.0	15,909
Dec.	6,847	15.9	1,089	20,334	12.3	2,501	11,117	16.7	1,857	32,662	13.7	4,475
Total	85,467	22.3	19,028	115,082	15.2	17,501	165,721	22.5	37,345	229,319	15.8	36,292
	Type 13 - North Carolina						Type 13 - South Carolina					
Aug.	56,056	24.5	13,734	78,272	16.9	13,228	58,684	23.9	14,025	76,832	16.0	12,293
Sept.	26,320	19.8	5,211	24,223	13.1	3,173	26,730	19.0	5,079	19,408	12.5	2,426
Oct.	419	16.1	67	17,656	13.1	2,313	1,257	15.0	189	20,030	11.3	2,263
Nov.	---			537	12.5	67	---			947	11.6	110
Dec.	---			---			---					
Total	82,795	23.0	19,012	120,688	15.6	18,781	86,671	22.3	19,293	117,217	14.6	17,092
	Type 12 - North Carolina						Type 14 - Georgia					
July	---			---			14,486	26.8	3,882	27,723	14.6	4,048
Aug.	27,032	22.7	6,136	64,820	15.0	9,723	80,391	19.2	15,435	73,613	12.1	8,907
Sept.	112,288	21.8	24,479	55,142	12.6	6,948	---					
Oct.	93,344	25.8	24,083	133,204	17.0	22,645	---					
Nov.	9,336	19.8	1,849	114,239	17.4	19,878	---					
Dec.	---			12,793	13.4	1,714	---					
Total	242,000	23.4	56,547	380,198	16.0	60,908	94,877	20.4	19,317	101,336	12.8	12,955

Compiled from monthly tobacco warehouse sales reports.

ended June 1938. The 6 months, July-December 1939, show a still further increase of 5.3 percent over the same 6 months in 1938. Production of smoking tobacco during the 4 months July-October in 1939 is 6.4 percent greater than in the same period in 1938.

Consumption of tobacco products as a whole follows the trend of business activity rather closely. Increased industrial production and employment tend to increase consumption of tobacco products. Changing business conditions likewise tend to cause shifts in consumption of the different tobacco products.

If business conditions should remain at the present level or show some improvement, domestic consumption of flue-cured leaf in the manufacture of cigarettes and smoking mixtures might be expected to be slightly above that of the past year.

Export situation uncertain

The European War and general disturbed conditions abroad cause the outlook for exports of flue-cured, the most important export type of the United States, to be uncertain. During the 6 months ended December 1938 the flue-cured exports totaled 256,563,000 pounds whereas for the same 6 months ended December 1939, the exports totaled 140,212,000 pounds. Flue-cured supplies in Europe as a whole at the beginning of the European War were said to be sufficient for about 2 years. In case the war is of short duration, the curtailment of United States exports might be only temporary. If the war should continue until existing foreign supplies of United States flue-cured approach exhaustion, the British no doubt will renew purchases in United States markets, but shortage of dollar exchange and other factors probably will cause them to draw as far as possible on other sources of supply for tobacco. Trade agreements entered into by the British and French with Turkey and Greece provide for increased purchases of Oriental types of tobacco. The greater use of Oriental tobaccos during the war may develop a new taste in tobacco products, which eventually would adversely influence the export demand for United States flue-cured tobacco.

Record supply; large domestic stocks in 1940

The record 1939 flue-cured supply of more than 2 billion pounds was due not only to a 35-percent increase in acreage over the acreage of 1938 but also to the high yield of 905 pounds per acre, the second highest on record. The present supply is more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as great as the 1938 disappearance and over 3 times as great as the average 1933-37 disappearance.

Stocks on July 1, 1940 may be as much as 450 million pounds greater than on July 1, 1939. A part of this increase will consist of tobacco purchased for British account, the options on which may or may not be exercised. In view of this there can be no assurance that the 1940 marketing quota of about 660 million pounds will be sufficient to bring supply in line with normal disappearance. If the present restrictions on British imports are modified, and English companies exercise their options and at the same time purchase normally

Flue-cured tobacco: Exports from the United States to principal importing countries, by months, July-December, 1938-39

Year and month	United Kingdom	Nether-lands	Ger-many	Bel-gium	Scandi-navia 1/	Fin-land	Irish Free State	Other Europe	China 2/	Aus-tralia	Canada	Other countries	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
July													
1938	2,759	513	358	67	189	5	16	271	139	1,754	296	1,799	8,166
1939	4,629	461	72	85	924	33	16	91	265	2,006	426	1,153	10,161
Aug.													
1938	23,275	267	54	364	350	1	741	157	3,183	1,510	491	1,603	31,996
1939	21,135	728	735	5	1,542	49	202	178	1,138	913	380	1,407	28,412
Sept.													
1938	45,825	687	231	130	321	53	899	180	2,830	1,440	27	1,028	53,651
1939	20,433	3,410	---	4	1,732	57	1,477	216	2,008	3,048	318	3,335	36,038
Oct.													
1938	53,366	739	259	1,526	1,005	321	2,173	164	5,928	2,120	340	1,929	69,870
1939	11,368	598	---	472	2,804	145	382	148	1,000	229	659	2,798	20,603
Nov.													
1938	30,000	692	221	662	1,253	348	2,191	666	5,767	1,719	21	2,266	45,806
1939	3,421	6,893	---	1,624	1,045	139	---	234	3,143	2,227	1,047	2,364	22,137
Dec.													
1938	32,434	727	224	32	299	---	1,001	1,288	7,373	1,584	207	1,905	47,074
1939													3/22,861
6-mo.													
1938	187,659	3,625	1,347	2,781	3,417	728	7,021	2,726	25,220	10,127	1,382	10,530	256,563
1939													3/140,212

1/ Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.
2/ Including Hong Kong and Kwantung.
3/ Exports by countries not available at time of release of this Tobacco Situation.

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

of the 1940 crop, the 1940 marketing quota will probably be effective. On the other hand, if the British do not exercise their options and either remain out of the 1940 market or materially reduce their purchases, the 660 million-pound quota will be too large.

Flue-cured tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1933-37, annual 1938-39 1/

Year	Production	Stocks, July 1	Total supply	Disappearance, year beginning July	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Average 1933-37	730.1	789.2	1,519.3	674.4	21.6
1938	785.7	954.5	1,740.2	793.9	22.2
1939	2/ 1,117.6	946.3	2,063.9	---	---

1/ Farm-sales-weight equivalent.
2/ Indicated December 1.

BURLEY, TYPE 31

The Lexington market opened December 11 and most of the other markets on December 12. Sales of more than 3 million pounds on the opening day broke all records for one-day sales. The average price on the opening day was 17.6 cents. The fact that the opening of the markets had been postponed from December 4 to December 11 was partly responsible for the capacity sales which took place on the Lexington market and also on the other markets which opened the following day. Sales were started at 8 o'clock instead of 9, the usual time, and the markets were open on Saturday, December 16. All markets were closed for the holidays after sales were completed on December 22 and did not reopen until January 8.

Sales have been heavy; prices lower than in 1938; rejections few

From December 11 to January 19, approximately 280 million pounds of Burley were sold for producers at an average price of about 16.9 cents. The December sales averaged around 16 cents, whereas for the week ending January 19, the average was 18.7 cents. The continued strength of prices in the latter part of the season suggests that the season average price may be about 17.5 cents, compared with the season average farm price of 19 cents for the 1938 crop.

Post-holiday offerings contained a larger proportion of lugs and flyings and a smaller proportion of leaf and tips than the pre-holiday offerings. The general quality of all offerings during January was considered better than the offerings during December.

It is expected that some of the Burley markets will close the last of January, but due to cold weather, many of them may remain open until near the middle of February.

Growers vote for acreage control in 1940

The 1939 supply of 1,045 million pounds of Burley was above the reserve supply level as set forth in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. A marketing quota was proclaimed by the Secretary October 28 and the referendum was voted on favorably November 21. Of the 118,527 votes cast 83.3 percent was favorable to acreage control in 1940.

The conversion of the marketing quota approximating 290 million pounds to an acreage basis resulted in an acreage allotment of 339,466 acres to which an approximate 25,000 acres will be added to increase small farm allotments, making the total about 365,000 acres. Compared with the 416,300 acres grown in 1939, this is a reduction of 12 percent.

Domestic demand unchanged

It has been estimated that during recent years approximately two-thirds of the Burley crop has been used in the manufacture of cigarettes. Consumption of cigarettes continues to increase but at a slower rate. On the other hand, this increased use of Burley in cigarettes is offset to some extent by the continued decrease in chewing tobacco.

Exports of Burley represent a minor part of the crop. Burley never has been an important export type, the average exports being between 10 and 11 million pounds annually.

Burley tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1933-37, annual 1938-39 1/

Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Total supply	Disappearance, year beginning October	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Average 1933-37	294.5	712.8	1,007.3	306.4	20.5
1938	339.0	660.7	999.7	315.7	19.0
1939	2/ 361.4	684.0	1,045.4	---	---

1/ Farm-sales-weight equivalent.
2/ Indicated December 1.

Season average prices per 100 pounds of Burley tobacco by grades on representative markets 1938, and 1939 season to date

Type 31

United States standard grade 1/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 2/	United States standard grades 1/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 2/
	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars
Leaf:			Lugs: (Contd.):		
B1F	28.00	24.50	C1F	29.50	26.50
B1R	24.50	20.00	C2L	28.50	26.50
B2F	26.00	23.50	C2F	28.00	26.00
B2R	22.00	18.00	C3L	27.00	25.00
B3F	23.50	20.00	C3F	26.00	24.00
B3R	19.50	15.50	C3R	24.00	22.50
B3D	17.00	13.50	C3G	14.75	
B3G	12.25		C4L	24.50	22.50
B4F	20.00	17.00	C4F	23.00	21.00
B4R	15.75	13.00	C4R	20.00	18.50
B4D	12.25	10.75	C4G	12.75	
B4G	9.75		C5L	18.50	18.00
B5F	14.50	13.25	C5F	16.50	16.00
B5R	12.00	10.50	C5R	13.75	13.25
B5D	9.25	8.75	C5G	9.25	
B5G	7.00				
			Flyings:		
Tips:			X1L	28.50	26.00
T3F	19.00	16.50	X1F	28.00	26.00
T3R	15.25	12.00	X2L	27.00	24.50
T3D	12.75	10.50	X2F	26.50	24.50
T4F	14.25	13.00	X3L	24.00	21.50
T4R	11.50	10.00	X3F	23.00	21.00
T4D	9.25	8.50	X3R	21.00	19.50
T4G	7.75		X4L	19.50	17.50
T5F	10.50	9.50	X4F	18.00	16.50
T5R	8.75	8.00	X4R	15.50	14.75
T5D	7.25	6.75	X4G	11.50	
T5G	6.00		X5L	14.00	13.25
			X5F	12.50	12.00
Lugs:			X5R	10.75	10.50
C1L	29.50	27.00	X5G	9.00	

1/ Key to standard grade marks for Burley tobacco

Group	Quality	Color	Special Factor
A - Wrappers	1 - Choice	L - Buff or straw	V - Greenish Tinged
B - Leaf	2 - Fine	F - Tan	M - Mixed
T - Tips	3 - Good	R - Red	K - Variegated
C - Lugs or cutters	4 - Fair	D - Dark Red	W - Doubtful keeping order
X - Flyings	5 - Low	G - Green	U - Unsound or damaged under 20%

2/ Season through January 18, 1940.

MARYLAND, TYPE 32

The Baltimore and auction-floor sales of the 1938 crop sold for producers during the 1939 calendar year amounted to 26,079,000 pounds, or 89 percent of the crop of 29,250,000 pounds. The average price received for this portion of the crop was 19.4 cents. Month to month prices were somewhat below those of the previous year but during the closing months of the year prices were stronger than in 1938.

About 25 percent of the 1938 crop, or 7,141,000 pounds, was sold over auction floors at Hughesville and Upper Marlboro. These auction floors, - an innovation in marketing Maryland tobacco,- opened on May 1 at Hughesville and on May 2 at Marlboro, closing for the season September 14. Auction-floor sales this season were principally of the lower grades of tobacco. One additional warehouse has been built at Hughesville, and trade sources indicate that other floors will be opened during the coming selling season.

The 1939 crop estimated December 1 at 29,796,000 pounds which will be sold during the calendar year 1940 is only 2 percent greater than the 1938 crop. Domestic utilization of Maryland tobacco may be increased slightly in view of a possible further increase in cigarette consumption.

Exports of Maryland tobacco which have been declining for several years reached 6,332,123 pounds in the calendar year 1939, an increase of 40.4 percent over the exports in 1938. However, the present export situation will affect exports of Maryland tobacco aaversely, just as it has other export types.

The supply of 69 million pounds indicated December 1 is 3 percent above the supply of 1938. Disappearance on the other hand has not differed greatly over the past 8 years from the 1938 disappearance of 27,600,000 pounds.

Maryland Tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1933-37, annual 1938-39 1/

Year	Production	Stocks, Jan. 1 of following year	Total supply	Disappearance, following calendar year	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Average, 1933-37:	26.1	38.6	64.7	26.4	19.6
1938	29.2	37.7	66.9	3/ 27.6	18.8
1939	2/ 29.8	3/ 39.3	3/ 69.1	---	---

1/ Farm-sales-weight equivalent.
2/ Indicated December 1.
3/ Estimated.

Maryland tobacco: Exports from the United States to principal importing countries, by months, July-December, 1938-39

Year and month	France	Switzerland	Belgium	Netherlands	Germany	Scandinavia 1/	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia	Other countries	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
July											
1938	---	62	---	9	5	7	9	---	---	---	92
1939	---	80	---	99	4	3	---	---	3	2	191
Aug.											
1938	---	79	26	11	2	5	---	---	---	---	123
1939	---	135	22	18	---	25	2	3	12	1	218
Sept.											
1938	4	99	10	66	---	41	---	---	18	---	238
1939	---	128	132	453	---	9	8	---	---	1	731
Oct.											
1938	249	104	64	323	13	2	23	4	265	---	1,047
1939	---	142	12	6	---	7	2	---	15	3	187
Nov.											
1938	25	58	26	52	11	1	---	---	66	1	240
1939	---	527	35	700	---	---	---	---	---	1	1,263
Dec.											
1938	---	245	22	52	31	46	---	7	46	---	449
1939											2/988
6 mo.											
1938	278	647	148	513	62	102	32	11	395	1	2,189
1939											2/3,578

1/ Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.
2/ Exports by countries not available at time of release of this Tobacco Situation.
Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCOS, TYPES 21-24 AND 35-37

Fire-cured market openings

The Virginia fire-cured markets for type 21 opened on November 27 and 28. Markets were closed after sales were completed on November 29 because British buyers withdrew from the markets. They reopened, however, December 4 after arrangements had been made by which the Commodity Credit Corporation made funds available for the portion of the crop of fire-cured and dark air-cured tobaccos normally taken by British manufacturers. The plan for these tobaccos is essentially the same as that for flue-cured except that the option to buy extends to October 1, 1941.

The price received for sales of type 21 during November was 10.8 cents compared with 9.9 cents in November of 1938; the December price this year was 10.8 cents compared with 10.1 cents. Sales through January 18 totaled about 11,000,000 pounds, which is more than one-half of the crop of 19,040,000 pounds estimated December 1. The average price to January 18 was about 11 cents. The 1939 crop is of better average quality than the 1938 crop.

Because of the cold weather, which was unfavorable for stripping and handling tobacco, the markets for Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured, type 23, were late in opening. The Murray market for this type opened January 9; Paducah, January 10; and the Mayfield market, January 16. Opening prices were higher than last year on most of the heavy leaf and lug grades but about the same for thin leaf grades.

The December 1 estimate of production for type 23 is 22,556,000 pounds, which is 3.5 percent greater than the 1938 crop. With prices about the same as those of 1938, which averaged 6.9 cents, the value of the crop is expected to be slightly larger than for the crop of 1938.

Markets for Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured, type 24, opened December 9 and remained open through December 22, reopening January 2. Sales through January 12 totaled about 110,000 pounds. The December price averaged 6.2 cents whereas the price to January 12 averaged 7.2 cents. Less than 10 percent of the 1939 crop of 1,328,000, estimated as of December 1, has been sold. The crop is 5 percent smaller than the 1938 crop. Markets for Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured, type 22, will open January 30.

Dark air-cured market openings

One Sucker sales in Kentucky during December, after the opening of the markets on December 9, totaled 5,606,607 pounds, or about 30 percent of the crop as estimated December 1, at an average of 5.4 cents. Total sales through January 19 amounted to 9,524,000 at an average price of 6.5 cents. The season average farm price for the 1938 crop was 5.9 cents. One Sucker markets were closed from December 19 to January 6. After the reopening prices were generally higher. The crop is considered one of the best in recent years.

The Owensboro market for Green River, type 36, opened December 7 and the Henderson market December 8. Sales in Kentucky during December totaled 2,155,629 pounds at an average of 7.0 cents per pound. The volume of sales has been small on account of unfavorable stripping weather. The production estimated December 1 is 15,300,000 pounds, or about 4 percent greater than the 1938 crop; the crop as a whole is considered normal as to quality.

December sales of Virginia sun-cured, type 37, totaled 510,335 pounds at an average of 10.5 cents, compared with 10.9 cents in 1938 and 8.9 cents in 1937. The quantity sold is in line with December sales over the past several years; averaging about 20 percent of the crop, estimated December 1 as 2,520,000 pounds or 15 percent more than the production of 1938.

Season average prices per 100 pounds of fire-cured tobaccos by grades on representative markets 1938, and 1939 season to date

Type 21

United States standard grades 1/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 2/	United States standard grades 1/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 2/
	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars
Wrappers:			Thin leaf (contd.):		
A1F 45	---		C3G 45	11.50	11.25
A1D 45	---		C4L 45	12.25	13.00
A2F 45	28.00		C4F 45	12.75	12.50
A2D 45	30.00	25.00	C4D 45	11.75	11.50
A3D 45	24.00	20.00	C4M 45	10.25	10.75
			C4G 45	9.75	10.25
Heavy leaf:			C5L 45	10.25	10.75
B1F 45	26.00	21.00	C5F 45	10.75	10.75
B1D 45	26.00	21.00	C5D 45	9.50	10.00
			C5M 45	---	9.50
B2F 45	20.00	18.00	C5G 45	8.25	9.00
B2D 45	20.50	16.50			
B3F 45	16.00	14.75	Lugs:		
B3D 45	16.50	15.00	X1L	10.75	11.25
B3M 45	13.50	13.00	X1F	11.25	11.00
B3G 45	14.75	13.50	X1D	12.25	12.00
B4F 45	13.25	13.00	X2L	9.75	10.50
B4D 45	14.00	13.50	X2F	10.00	10.50
B4M 45	11.75	11.75	X2D	10.75	11.25
B4G 45	12.25	12.25	X3L	8.50	9.75
B5F 45	10.50	11.25	X3F	8.75	9.50
B5D 45	11.50	12.00	X3D	9.25	10.00
B5M 45		10.25	X3M	8.00	9.00
B5G 45	10.25	10.50	X3G	8.75	9.50
			X4L	7.25	8.50
Thin leaf:			X4F	7.25	8.25
C1F 45	24.50	21.00	X4D	7.50	8.25
C2L 45	20.00	19.50	X4M	6.50	7.50
C2F 45	19.50	17.50	X4G	6.75	7.75
C2D 45	---	15.00	X5L	5.60	7.75
C3L 45	15.00	15.50	X5F	5.90	7.00
C3F 45	15.50	14.50	X5D	6.25	7.00
C3D 45	13.75	13.00	X5M	---	6.50
C3M 45	12.25	12.00	X5G	5.00	6.50

Season average prices per 100 pounds of fire-cured tobaccos by grades on representative markets 1938, and 1939 season to date - Continued

Type 23

United States standard grades 1/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 2/	United States standard grades 1/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 2/
	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars
Heavy leaf:			Thin leaf(contd.):		
B2F 45	17.75	17.75	C5L 45	7.25	
B2D 45	19.50	21.00	C5F 45	8.25	7.50
B3F 45	13.75	14.00	C5D 45	6.75	
B3D 45	15.00	17.25	C5M 45	---	6.25
B3M 45	10.75	11.00	C5G 45	5.50	
B3G 45	10.00				
B4F 45	10.50	10.75	Lugs:		
B4D 45	10.50	11.50	X2F	8.75	
B4M 45	8.50	8.75	X2D	7.25	
B4G 45	7.75		X3F	7.25	6.25
B5F 45	8.00		X3D	6.00	6.50
B5D 45	7.50		X3M	5.75	5.50
B5G 45	6.25		X3G	4.40	4.70
			X4F	5.75	5.25
Thin leaf:			X4D	4.30	4.70
C3F 45	13.00	12.75	X4M	4.50	4.20
C3D 45	10.75		X4G	3.50	3.50
C3M 45	10.50		X5F	4.30	4.00
C4F 45	10.00	9.75	X5FV	---	3.70
C4D 45	8.50	9.00	X5D	3.20	3.50
C4M 45	8.00	8.00	X5M	---	3.20
C4G 45	7.00	6.75	X5G	2.50	2.50

Type 24

Heavy leaf:			Thin leaf(contd.):		
B2F 45	16.25		C5F 45	8.50	
B3F 45	14.75	13.75	C5D 45	8.00	
B3D 45	15.00		C5G 45	5.75	4.75
B4F 45	11.25	11.00			
B4D 45	11.00	10.50	Lugs:		
B4M 45	9.50	8.25	X2F	8.75	8.50
B4G 45	8.50	7.25	X2D	9.00	
B5F 45	8.50		X3F	7.50	6.75
B5D 45	8.25		X3D	7.25	
B5G 45	6.50		X3M	6.50	5.50
			X3G	6.00	5.00
Thin leaf:			X4F	6.50	5.50
C3F 45	13.25	13.75	X4D	5.50	
C3D 45	12.50		X4M	5.25	4.00
C4F 45	10.50	9.25	X4G	4.25	3.00
C4D 45	9.75		X5F	4.25	4.00
C4M 45	9.00	7.00	X5D	3.75	3.25
C4G 45	7.75	6.50	X5G	2.75	2.00

Continued-

Season average prices per 100 pounds of fire-cured tobaccos by grades on representative markets 1938, and 1939 season to date - Continued

1/ Key to standard grade marks for fire-cured tobacco:

Groups	Qualities	Colors	Lengths	Special factors
A - Wrappers	1 - Choice	L - Light	43 - Under 16"	V - Greenish tinged
B - Heavy leaf	2 - Fine	F - Brown	44 - 16" to 20"	K - Variegated
C - Thin leaf	3 - Good	D - Dark	45 - 20" to 24"	U - Unsound or damaged under 20%
X - Lugs	4 - Fair	M - Mixed	46 - 24" to 28"	
N - Nondescript	5 - Low	G - Green		W - Doubtful keeping order

2/ Type 21: Season through January 18, 1940.
Type 23: Week ending January 16, 1940.
Type 24: Season through January 16, 1940.

Season average prices per 100 pounds of dark air-cured tobaccos by grades on representative markets 1938 and 1939 season to date

Type 35 1/

United States standard grades 2/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 3/	United States standard grades 2/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 3/
	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars
Heavy leaf:			Thin leaf(contd.):		
B3R 45		10.75	C4M 45	6.00	4.25
B4F 45		6.00	C4G 45	5.00	4.00
B4R 45	9.75	7.00	C5F 45	5.50	4.25
B4D 45	9.25	6.25	C5R 45	5.25	4.25
B4M 45	7.25	4.75	C5M 45		3.25
B4G 45	5.50	4.50	C5G 45	3.75	2.75
B5F 45	6.75				
B5R 45	6.75	5.00	Lugs:		
B5D 45	5.75		X3F	4.00	3.00
B5M 45		3.50	X3R	4.25	3.25
B5G 45	4.00	3.25	X3M	3.50	2.75
			X3G	3.00	2.25
Tips:			X4F	3.25	2.50
T4G	3.25		X4D	2.75	
T5F	2.75		X4R		2.25
T5R	3.00		X4M	3.00	2.25
T5G	2.50	1.75	X4G	2.75	2.00
			X5F	2.75	2.00
Thin leaf:			X5D	2.50	2.00
C4F 45	7.25	4.75	X5M		2.00
C4R 45	8.25	5.25	X5G	2.50	1.75

Continued-

Season average prices per 100 pounds of dark air-cured tobaccos by grades on representative markets 1938 and 1939 season to date - Continued

Type 36

United States standard grades 2/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 3/	United States standard grades 2/	Crop of - 1938	Crop of - 1939 3/
	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars
Heavy leaf:			Thin leaf(contd.):		
B1R 45	---	24.00	C3R 45	17.75	16.00
B2F 45	27.50	23.50	C3M 45	14.50	
B2R 45	27.50	21.00	C4L 45	13.50	
B3F 45	21.00	16.50	C4F 45	13.75	11.25
B3R 45	20.00	17.00	C4R 45	13.50	10.50
B3D 45	18.50	15.25	C4M 45	11.50	8.25
B3M 45	15.25	13.50	C4G 45	9.75	7.00
B3G 45	15.25	13.25	C5L 45	10.75	
B4F 45	15.75	12.50	C5F 45	11.25	7.25
B4R 45	15.00	12.25	C5R 45	10.25	7.00
B4D 45	14.00	11.75	C5G 45	7.00	5.50
B4M 45	12.50	9.25			
B4G 45	11.00	9.25	Lugs:		
B5F 45	11.75	8.50	X1F	13.50	11.25
B5R 45	11.25	8.25	X1R	13.75	12.25
B5D 45	10.25	8.25	X2F	11.25	8.75
B5G 45	7.50	6.75	X2R	11.25	8.50
			X3F	9.50	7.25
Tips:			X3R	9.50	6.75
T4F	---	5.50	X3M	8.00	5.00
T4R	---	5.75	X3G	7.50	5.00
T4D	---	5.00	X4L	---	5.50
T4G	---	4.25	X4F	7.25	5.00
T5F	---	4.25	X4D	6.75	4.75
T5R	---	4.25	X4M	5.75	3.50
T5D	---	3.50	X4G	4.75	3.25
T5G	---	2.50	X5F	4.75	3.75
			X5D	4.25	3.00
Thin leaf:			X5G	3.00	2.25
C2R 45	---	21.00			
C3F 45	18.25	17.75			

1/ For type 35, the 1938 data are for sales through February 11, 1939, on the Mayfield market, only.

2/ Key to standard grade marks for One Sucker tobacco:

Group	Quality	Color	Length
B - Heavy leaf	1 - Choice	L - Light	46 - Over 24"
T - Tips	2 - Fine	F - Brown	45 - 20" to 24"
C - Thin leaf	3 - Good	R - Red	44 - 16" to 20"
X - Lugs	4 - Fair	D - Dark	
N - Nondescript	5 - Low	M - Mixed	
		G - Green	

3/ Type 35: Season through January 6, 1940 on the Mayfield market, only.
Type 36: Season through January 12, 1940.

Supply in relation to disappearance

The supply situation for the dark types of tobacco is more favorable than it has been for several years. Though the 1939 production of both classes of dark tobaccos is greater than the 1938 production, stocks as of October 1, 1939 were smaller than in 1938, and the resulting supplies were lower than in 1938. In the case of fire-cured, the supply is 6.2 percent below 1938 and in the case of dark air-cured, only 0.9 percent less. Disappearance (domestic consumption plus exports) has been decreasing for the past several years and for both classes is only from one-half to one-third of what it was in the early 1920's. The supply of these types is less than the reserve supply level defined in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and no marketing quota was proclaimed for the 1940 crops. The supply of dark tobaccos is 327 million pounds and the reserve supply level is 341 million pounds.

The By-Products Diversion Programs, operating under the Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements since March 1936, were not continued for the 1939 crop of dark tobaccos. However, advances are being made on these types of tobacco by the Commodity Credit Corporation, which is now under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Dark tobaccos: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1933-37, annual 1938-39 1/

Year	Production	Stocks Oct. 1	Total supply	Disappearance year beginning October	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Fire-cured					
Total, types 21-24					
Average 1933-37	119.4	202.3	321.7	127.5	10.4
1938	82.0	168.3	250.3	114.1	8.0
1939	2/ 98.5	136.2	234.7	---	---
Dark air-cured					
Total, types 35-37					
Average 1933-37	34.9	66.5	101.4	38.6	9.3
1938	32.8	60.4	93.2	37.1	8.0
1939	2/ 36.3	56.1	92.4	---	---
One Sucker, type 35					
Average 1933-37	17.1	30.7	47.8	17.9	9.1
1938	15.8	33.6	49.4	20.5	5.9
1939	2/ 18.5	28.9	47.4	---	---
Green River, type 36					
Average 1933-37	15.2	32.9	48.1	18.8	9.3
1938	14.8	23.6	38.4	14.2	9.6
1939	2/ 15.3	24.2	39.5	---	---
Va. Sun-cured, type 37:					
Average 1933-37	2.6	2.9	5.5	2.8	10.6
1938	2.2	3.2	5.4	2.4	12.7
1939	2.5	3.0	5.5	---	---

1/ Farm-sales-weight equivalent. 2/ Indicated December 1.

Decline in consumption of dark tobacco products; exports adversely affected

Consumption of snuff, which is the principal dark-fired product, declined 2.6 percent during the 6 months beginning July 1939. Snuff consumption has remained relatively stable at around 36 million pounds during the past 8 years.

Manufactures of chewing tobacco declined from 55,660,000 pounds for the year beginning July 1937 to 53,352,000 pounds during the following year. The first 4 months of the year beginning July 1939 show a decrease of 4.8 percent.

Exports of fire-cured tobaccos during the crop year ended October 1939 were 56,515,000 pounds. This was a 3 percent increase over the exports for the year ended October 1938. Exports of dark air-cured types for the same years increased from 3,879,000 to 3,981,000 pounds. Exports of black fat and dark African have decreased.

In view of the continued decrease in consumption of dark tobacco products in many parts of the world, and in view of maintained production of the dark types in many foreign countries, this increase in exports can not be construed to mean that there has been any real improvement in the export demand for dark types. (Tobacco Situation, TS-12, p. 8.)

Since the beginning of the European War, exports of the dark types have been adversely affected by the same factors cited under flue-cured and Maryland.

Fire-cured tobacco: Exports from the United States to principal importing countries, by months, July-December, 1938 and 1939

Year & month	France	Finland	Belgium	United Kingdom	Netherlands	Germany	Switzerland	Scandinavia 1/	Other Europe	Other countries	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
July											
1938	23	--	408	614	529	319	50	384	686	516	3,529
1939	--	--	443	129	205	677	13	336	95	376	2,274
Aug.											
1938	--	--	375	167	250	41	22	56	240	334	1,485
1939	1	38	120	48	253	227	2	508	95	179	1,471
Sept.											
1938	--	--	332	41	2,087	213	391	218	214	553	4,099
1939	--	--	678	14	1,921	36	893	1,076	75	597	5,290
Oct.											
1938	70	12	372	59	1,969	245	1,016	1,774	230	358	6,105
1939	--	68	330	--	818	--	794	797	95	255	3,157
Nov.											
1938	--	--	653	68	1,182	458	215	924	162	576	4,238
1939	--	30	283	--	500	---	840	102	194	247	2,196
Dec.											
1938	--	--	360	332	146	227	319	1,217	218	436	3,255
1939											2/1,711
6-mo.											
1938	93	12	2,550	1,281	6,163	1,503	2,013	4,573	1,750	2,773	22,711
1939											2/16,099

1/ Norway, Sweden and Denmark. 2/ Exports by countries not available at time of release of this Tobacco Situation.

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

Cigar Tobaccos, Types 41-62

Production of all three classes of cigar tobaccos - filler, binder, and wrapper - as estimated on December 1 is larger than in 1938. However, smaller stocks than in 1938 bring the supply in each class to a level not greatly different from supplies in 1938. Considering the part of types 51 and 52 damaged or destroyed by hurricane and flood in 1938, the supply shown for 1938 is somewhat larger than the actual supply. The large stocks of type 54 known to be held on farms in October 1939 indicate a disappearance in 1938 somewhat larger than the actual disappearance. Supply of wrapper tobaccos in 1939 were 23 percent larger than in 1938 but fairly well in line with the 5-year average 1933-37. The hurricane and flood destroyed or damaged about 588,000 pounds of the 1938 crop of type 61.

Preliminary indications of prices paid for the portion of the 1939 cigar tobacco crop sold to January 1, 1940 are for prices somewhat better than for the 1938 crop. The larger part of the 1939 crop of type 55 has been purchased by manufacturers and dealers at prices considerably above those paid for the 1938 crop. The 1939 crop of type 55 is considered one of the best in the past several years.

Tax-paid withdrawals of large cigars indicate a moderate but consistent increase in consumption of cigars over the past 18 months. The rate of increase has been accelerated somewhat in the 6 months, July-December 1939. Consumption of tobacco products as a whole, and cigars in particular, is increased with increased consumer incomes.

Domestically grown cigar tobacco is practically all consumed in the United States. Exports have been around 1 million pounds for the past 8 years. Exports in 1938-39, however, were 2,961,000 pounds, the highest since 1930-31. Domestically grown cigar leaf in the United States is supplemented by leaf from Cuba, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico, mostly filler, and wrapper leaf from Netherlands Indies. Formerly, the Sumatra wrapper has been shipped to the Netherlands where it has been sold at auction, and United States purchases imported from the Netherlands. The war has upset this usual routine. Sales of grades purchased by American buyers will be made either in Sumatra, or in the Netherlands on the basis of samples sent there. In either case the usual imports of Sumatra leaf will be received in the United States, directly from the Netherlands Indies. The imports of Sumatra leaf during the 5 years 1934-38 averaged about 1,900,000 pounds.

Cigar tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1933-37, annual 1938-39 1/

Class and year	Production	Stocks October 1 2/	Total supply	Disappearance, year beginning October	Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Filler, types 41-45					
Average, 1933-37	42.3	167.8	210.1	46.8	9.0
1938	45.6	154.9	200.5	53.0	12.3
1939	3/ 53.0	147.5	200.5	---	---
Binder, types 51-55					
Average, 1933-37	38.4	181.3	219.7	54.6	12.3
1938	4/ 53.0	138.0	191.0	74.4	9.6
1939	3/ 61.4	116.6	178.0	---	---
Wrapper, types 61-62					
Average, 1933-37	7.8	12.2	20.0	9.3	76.9
1938	4/ 9.0	9.2	18.2	7.4	73.5
1939	3/ 11.6	10.8	22.4	---	---

1/ Farm-sales-weight equivalent.
2/ Stocks held on farms not included. Stocks of types 45 and 62 are as of July 1.
3/ Indicated December 1.
4/ Including loss after harvest as a result of hurricane and flood estimated as follows: Broadleaf (type 51), 3,820,000 pounds; Havana Seed (type 52), 1,547,000 pounds; and Shade (Type 61), 588,000 pounds.

GENERAL STATISTICAL DATA

Tax-paid withdrawals of tobacco products in the United States, July-June 1937-38, and July-December 1938-39 1/

Product	Year beginning July			July-December		
	1937	1938	Change	1938	1939	Change
	Millions	Millions	Percent	Millions	Millions	Percent
Small cigarettes	164,382	168,017	+ 2.2	83,816	88,272	+ 5.3
Large cigarettes	3	3	0.0	2	2	0.0
Large cigars	5,363	5,453	+ 1.7	2,868	2,914	+ 2.0
Small cigars	175	161	- 8.0	75	71	- 5.3
Snuff 2/	37,105	38,511	+ 3.8	18,937	18,444	- 2.6
Manufactured tobacco 2/	299,883	304,182	+ 1.4	155,589	154,185	- .9

1/ Tax-paid withdrawals include products from the Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico. 2/ Thousand pounds.

Production of manufactured tobacco in the United States, July-June 1937-38, and July-October 1938-39

Manufactured tobacco	Year beginning July			July-October		
	1937	1938	Change	1938	1939	Change
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	Percent
Smoking	190,714	200,118	+ 4.9	67,450	71,781	+ 6.4
Plug	55,660	53,352	- 4.1	19,209	18,287	- 4.8
Twist	5,391	5,500	+ 2.0	1,841	1,965	+ 6.7
Fine-cut	5,103	4,588	-10.1	1,548	1,530	- 1.2
Scrap chewing	43,498	43,805	+ .7	14,959	14,784	- 1.2

Exports of tobacco from the United States by types, export weight, 1937-38 and October-December, 1938-39

Type	Year beginning October		October-December		
	1937	1938	1938	1939	Change
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	Percent
Flue-cured 1/	361,919	362,501	256,563	140,212	-45.4
Burley	11,089	11,265	2,995	3,412	+13.9
Ky. and Tenn. fire-cured	46,980	46,420	10,626	5,916	-44.3
Va. fire-cured	7,751	10,095	2,971	1,147	-61.4
Maryland 2/			4,509	6,332	+40.4
One Sucker	217	1,799	311	756	+143.1
Green River	3,662	2,182	142	223	+ 57.0
Cigar leaf	1,286	2,961	1,596	186	- 88.3
Black fat and Dark African	7,837	7,774	1,929	1,367	- 29.1
Perique	132	164	24	26	+ 8.3
Stems, trimmings & scrap	14,760	28,436	6,339	9,176	+ 44.8

1/ Year beginning July, and July-December 1938 and 1939.
2/ Year beginning January 1938 and 1939.

Acreage and production of tobacco in the United States, by types, 1938 and 1939

Type	Acreage			Production		
	1938	1939 1/	Change	1938	1939 1/	Change
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent	Mil. pounds	Mil. pounds	Percent
Total flue-cured, types 11-14	912.1	1,234.4	+ 35.3	785.7	1,117.6	+ 42.2
Old and Middle Belt, type 11	347.0	439.0	+ 26.5	267.3	374.3	+ 40.0
Eastern North Carolina, type 12	293.0	405.0	+ 38.2	252.0	400.9	+ 59.1
South Carolina, type 13	168.5	235.0	+ 39.5	160.7	226.2	+ 40.8
Georgia, type 14	103.6	155.4	+ 50.0	105.7	116.2	+ 9.9
Total fire-cured, types 21-24	112.5	115.4	+ 2.6	82.0	98.5	+ 20.1
Virginia, type 21	20.4	22.4	+ 9.8	14.5	19.0	+ 31.0
Ky. and Tenn., type 22	62.7	64.6	+ 3.0	44.3	55.6	+ 25.5
Ky. and Tenn., type 23	27.8	26.8	- 3.6	21.8	22.6	+ 3.7
Henderson, type 24	1.6	1.6	0.0	1.4	1.3	- 7.1
Burley, type 31	406.9	416.3	+ 2.3	339.0	361.4	+ 6.6
Maryland, type 32	37.5	38.2	+ 1.9	29.3	29.8	+ 1.7
Total dark air-cured, types 35-37	40.0	41.8	+ 4.5	32.9	36.3	+ 10.3
One Sucker, type 35	20.2	21.0	+ 4.0	15.9	18.5	+ 16.4
Green River, type 36	17.0	18.0	+ 5.9	14.8	15.3	+ 3.4
Va. sun-cured, type 37	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.2	2.5	+ 13.6
Total cigar filler, types 41-45	38.8	44.6	+ 14.9	45.6	53.0	+ 16.2
Pa. Seedleaf, type 41	24.0	26.9	+ 12.1	31.8	35.8	+ 12.6
Miami Valley, types 42-44	13.6	16.3	+ 19.9	12.2	15.9	+ 30.3
Ga. and Fla. sun-grown, type 45	1.2	1.4	+ 16.7	1.6	1.3	- 18.8
Total cigar binder, types 51-55	42.2	40.6	- 3.8	53.0	61.4	+ 15.8
Conn. Valley Broadleaf, type 51	8.1	8.3	+ 2.5	2/ 9.1	14.1	+ 54.9
Conn. Valley Havana Seed, type 52	7.3	7.5	+ 2.7	2/ 8.4	12.6	+ 50.0
N. Y. and Pa. Havana Seed, type 53	1.4	1.8	+ 28.6	2.0	2.5	+ 25.0
Southern Wisconsin, type 54	15.0	13.0	- 13.3	20.1	18.2	- 9.5
Northern Wisconsin, type 55	10.4	10.0	- 3.8	13.4	14.0	+ 4.5
Total cigar wrapper, types 61-62	10.5	10.9	+ 3.8	9.0	11.6	+ 28.9
Conn. Valley Shadegrown, type 61	7.3	7.7	+ 5.5	2/ 5.4	8.8	+ 63.0
Ga. and Fla. Shadegrown, type 62	3.2	3.2	0.0	3.6	2.8	- 22.2
Total, all types	1,600.5	1,942.2	+ 21.3	1,376.5	1,769.6	+ 28.6

1/ Indicated December 1.

2/ Including loss after harvest as a result of hurricane and flood estimated as follows: Broadleaf (type 51), 3,820,000 pounds; Havana Seed (type 52), 1,547,000 pounds; and Shade (type 61), 588,000 pounds.

State tobacco acreage allotments and marketing quotas for 1940

States	Flue-cured		
	Marketing quotas	Yield per acre	Acreage allotments
	1,000 pounds	Pounds	Acres
Virginia	57,318	786	72,924
N. Carolina	446,861	877	509,534
S. Carolina	81,060	950	85,326
Georgia	65,790	970	67,825
Florida	10,866	894	12,154
Alabama	427	854	500
New farms	1,236	885	1,397
Total United States	663,558	885	749,660
	Burley		
Alabama	123	845	146
Arkansas	56	807	69
Georgia	102	850	120
Illinois	24	814	29
Indiana	7,669	852	9,001
Kansas	370	883	419
Kentucky	203,062	843	240,880
Missouri	5,055	942	5,366
North Carolina	6,047	927	6,523
Ohio	9,970	863	11,553
Oklahoma	7	850	8
South Carolina	74	875	85
Tennessee	47,284	897	52,713
Virginia	9,311	1,083	8,597
West Virginia	2,262	690	3,278
New farms	584	860	679
Total United States	292,000	860	339,466

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Note: An approximate 10,000 acres will be added to the total flue-cured allotment and an approximate 25,000 acres to the Burley allotment because of increases in allotments to small growers as provided for in an amendment to the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 08902 2981

Tobacco: Average yield per acre, by types, in the United States, 1920-39

Year	Flue-cured, types 11-14	Burley, type 31	Maryland, type 32	Fire-cured				Dark air-cured			Cigar leaf, types 41-65
				Type 21	Type 22	Type 23	Type 24	Type 35	Type 36	Type 37	
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Av. 1920-24	639	824	783	731	781	805	855	826	856	726	1,175
1920	678	789	875	780	766	780	820	819	796	755	1,250
1921	587	754	715	611	795	828	855	843	881	579	1,277
1922	630	857	770	811	763	810	893	859	893	770	1,118
1923	722	872	792	795	785	810	880	827	880	775	1,182
1924	580	849	765	660	798	795	825	782	830	750	1,048
Av. 1925-29	698	798	778	761	784	780	783	808	778	784	1,192
1925	689	806	823	751	767	776	775	806	850	795	1,270
1926	699	832	840	793	810	799	896	905	851	802	1,173
1927	750	731	818	800	749	748	646	722	649	821	1,152
1928	660	816	660	703	753	739	750	760	700	692	1,182
1929	691	807	750	760	842	840	850	849	840	810	1,182
Av. 1930-34	731	782	677	720	812	759	787	811	824	660	1,189
1930	756	740	560	615	757	700	745	784	785	585	1,170
1931	684	845	730	765	812	804	800	796	880	650	1,228
1932	605	740	775	640	794	779	775	801	825	545	1,139
1933	797	753	600	760	801	657	740	783	740	720	1,120
1934	814	831	720	820	895	856	875	893	890	800	1,289
Av. 1935-39	872	825	761	798	803	800	825	827	833	829	1,269
1935	928	792	775	870	821	795	840	835	845	900	1,295
1936	790	727	820	770	805	761	730	730	700	780	1,337
1937	875	907	650	790	846	817	850	908	900	785	1,223
1938	861	833	780	710	707	784	875	785	870	780	1,177
1939 1/	905	868	780	850	861	842	830	879	850	900	1,311

Compiled from First Annual Report on Tobacco Statistics, Statistical Bulletin No. 58, 1920-33; Annual Report of Tobacco Statistics, 1939, 1934-37; General Crop Report: December 1939, 1938-39.

1/ Preliminary.